ake out claims in the Slocan district. ake out claims in the Victoria he look-ust prior to coming to Victoria he look-l over a number of very promising proitions in that district for Spokane Montana capitalists. He is conent that with proper development the the richest assets of the pro-Joon visiting Alberni he was asnished to find snow still on the hills, it notwithstanding this drawback, pars are scattered all along the moun-ins prospecting for gold and other merals. The Golden Eagle, owned by Newton syndicate, lies in a basin the hills and the snow has accumu erations. The object of Mr. was to ascertain what machinery ll be required for the development of erty. A force of eight or ten en will be put on at once to open u property into which a crosscut has been driven, opening up a good fore. Mr. Newton accompanied Foy and it is understood work will prously pushed on the property.

From Wednesday's Daily. -At Ilwaco, Wash., on Wednesday Dougall Carmichael, son of the lat Jarmichael, was married to Miss

ara Mabel Hunter, of that place. orth this evening on the Tees are a arge crowd of Chinese, who go to the nyon on the Skeena to cut wood for,

-A report in the morning paper that change had been made in the schedule of the Victoria and Sidney railroad was ion of that company last night. The report, which the agent says was totally unauthorized, stated that the time of departure of the evening train had een altered from 7 to 9 o'clock, and the cause of a number ound passengers missing the train.

-The proposition to raise \$2,500 to enable R. N. Johnston of Vancouver to ow Jake Gaudaur for championship honors does not appear to be meeting with uch favor in the Terminal City. The City Council has granted \$2,000 for the whole sports for the Dominion Day celebration. conditional on a similar amount being raised by the citizens. Professional events are not the drawing card apparently that some people think.

-Mr. Jas. Leigh, an eastern pioneer. died yesterday at his residence in Vic-toria West. He came to Ontario forty-five years ago, where he established mills at Kingston, Belleville, Port Hope, Newcastle, together with a foundry in Durham county, al-Newcastle, together ways enjoying the esteem of his fellows as a respected citizen, kind father and loving husband. He leaves a wife, three sons and one daughter to mourn his loss.

A party sent out by the Ontario old Fields Mining & Development Co., Toronto, in charge of R. B. Southby, M., of London, England, consisting G. W. Stewart, W. R. Sherwin, O. E. Morrison, leave by the Tees this evening. They have been staying at the Wilson since the 1st inst., and outfitted in this city. They express themselves as well pleased with their treatment Some valuable claims have been secured by the company on Bonanza

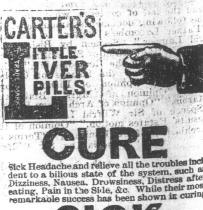
MAY GO TO FIGHT.

The Queen Brings Down Two Companies

On the steamer Queen, Capt. Wallace, which returned from Alaskan ports last night, were 130 Yankee soldiers under Cantain now Brigadier-General Anderson, for he has been promoted since the war commenced. These warriors are they who guarand the town of Skagway and looked after we safety of the resident subjects of the cam, and are on their way to Vancouver barracks to join

their regiment and proceed to the seat of war in the Pacific. The men are enthusiastic over the prospect of taking their part in whatever fighting is to be done, for, in the language of "Files upon "it would have broken our hearts to have been up there out of the world when the other boys were scrap-pin'." Brigadier General Anderson says he report that Swiftwater Bill has been drowned is false. He is still in the land the living, and, according to news ought to Skagway before the Queen , intends to visit the coast again before going on to Dawson. A large umber of drowning accidents are, howver, reported, only two of the lost ones been identified. They were Lou Beckland, of Montana, and Thomas aines, of Kansas.

It is said at Skagway that the Bracket have abandoned the toll road built them over the White Pass. The steamship companies are now cut-ing rates from Skagway and Juneau. Queen did not meet the cut at Skagvay, and consequently had not many passengers other than the soldiers from that port. She met the rates at Juneau, fares from there to the Sound being \$12 and \$6.



who they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately Leir goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with ut them. But after all sickshead

CARTER MINISHE CO. You Tork

Emall Pill Some Judge Small Price

DOMINION HOUSE.

The Manitoba School Question Raises Considerable Discussion in the House.

Mr Bergeron Indulges in Some Very Strong and Picturesque Language.

The Premier Attacked in Very Vigorous Fashion by the Belligerent Member.

Ottawa, May 12.—Rome and the Manitoba school question were the stirring topics introduced into the House of Commons yesterday by the Conservative member for Cape Breton (Mr. Mc-Dougall), and especially by Mr. Berthe Conservative member for

Manitoba School Question. On the motion to go into committee of supply at four o'clock, Mr. Mc Dougall, the member for Cape Breton, drew at the settlement of the Mani-ool question. Mr. McDougall portion of the appeal from cer-mbers of the Roman Catholic in members of the Rollian Catalone nurch in Canada to the Pope, and he mimed that the reply from the Pope ould be spread on the parliamentary ords as the appeal had been spread the Minister of Public Works. His oint was that it was extraordinary for vernment to read that appeal House and have taken to the reply of His Instead of that, the Premier, asked, said the government had no He felt it to be his duty to omission and read to the the answer of the Pope. Mr. ougall read the encyclical of the to the Cardinal and through him ierarchy of Canada and also read Being accompanied the promulgation of encylical. Having spread these docu-

ents on 'Hansard' Mr. McDougall said had accomplished his purpose and sat wn, having been almost an hour on The Premier's Remark.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "I have no observations to offer in reply to the hon. gentlemen. I desire simply to correct an pression the hon, gentleman should not conveyed. He has asked the government to produce an answer to a com-plaint made by certain Catholic members of this parliament to the Holy Father in regard to the conduct of the Quebec hierarchy in the elections of 1896. He has read to the House an encyclical letter to the world of the Pope, and the comment thereon of the Archbishop of Quebec. He knows very well that they were not sent to the government. They were addressed to the whole Roman Catholic world. The government had no knowledge of them officially, and he should have known they were not in the possession of the gov-

An Inflammatory Speech.

Mr. Bergeron made a pretty good stump speech, resurrecting all the old and dead issues of three years ago and the question of remedial legislation. In servative administration was under the influence of the Orangemen; that Catho-Laurier would grant the minority in Manitoha more than the Protestant Tupper, and so on: Under these pre-tences the Liberals obtained power. Moreover the electors in Quebec were cozened by the name of Sir Oliver Mowat, who was represented to be a friend of the Roman Catholics, the fact being suppressed that in 1863 Sir Oliver voted against separate schools while Sir John Macdonald and Sir Mackenzie Bowell voted for them. Mr. Bergeror held up in his hand a document printed in Rome, in French, in November, 1896, signed "Wilfrid Laurier." Mr. Bergeron proceeded to read from that manuscript, when he read a particular sentence Prime Minister rose and asked if

Bergeron pretended that he wrote Mr. Bergeron repeated that the docu-ment was signed "Wilfrid Laurier." "Then," said the Premier, "I pronounce that an unqualified forgery, because I. Mr. Bergegron insisted that the book was signed by the Prime Minister, and could not be repudiated. It was soon seen that Mr. Bergeron was-doubtless unconsciously—deceiving the House.

Sir Wilfrid rose and demanded that the locument be sent across the House to him. Taking the book, the Premier turned over rapidly many of the one hundred and seventy three pages until he reached the end, and then sent it back to Mr. Bergeron, who went on to declare that it was amounty for Sir lare that it was unmanly for Sir Wilfrid Laurier not to take the responsibility for everything printed in the book, which was entitled, "Data for the better understanding of the Manitoba

school question." An Exposure. "Send me the book and I will show what it is," said the Premier. Rising with the book in his hand the Premier read the list of contents, which included the following documents, among a score: "Father Lacombe's letter to Sir Wil-Laurier," "Sermon by Bishop La-he," "Percention of Sir Wilfind Lour let's speech on the Remedial vill," "Collective letter of the bishops of Quebec province," "Opinion of Bishop Labreque," "Opinion of Mgrs. Blais and Marois," "Opinion of Architecture Besit," "Speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the lesuits."

desuits Estates motion, "Opinion of the Archbishop of St. Ronings." "Terms of settlement," "Memorial by Sr Wilfrid Laurier."

The Premier sent the book back without another world of comment and the out another word of comment and the Liberals cheered and laughed at Mr. Bergeron's attempt to hold Sir Wilfrid Laurier resposible for all the clerical opinions and only the state of the clerical opinions. ppinions and sermons merely because the Premier's memorial happened to be printed at the end of the book. Sir Wilfrid piled the documents, but he knew the book perfectly well. Still Mr. Bergeron ned to believe that the Premier was not responsible for everything in the

"That Is a Lie!"

Mr. Bergeron took up the petition to AIT. Bergeron took up the petition to the Pope, signed by nearly all the French-Canadian members of the House of Commons and some others, and tead it again with some comments that evoked a good deal of laughters. For instance when the petitioners declared their "sincere attachment to religion and the Church." Mr. Bergeron said. "I never saw anything so religious as a Grit when he is hungry or wants something." When the petition ended with a prayer for the the petition ended with a prayer for the apostolic benediction he added: "And they need it." He read the following sentence: "The clergy interfered in a

freedom, taking sides with the Conserva-tive party and declaring it to be a sin to take sides with the Liberal party." "That," said Mr. Bereron, "that is a lie!" There were cries of "order," and Mr. Speaker asked if Mr. Bergeron was characterizing any statement of a member of

"No," replied the member for Beau-harnois, 'it is merely a document which I find in 'Hansard.'"

Mr. Speaker suggested that some other word might be used for "lie."

Mr. Bergeron afterwards read the reasons he found in the "Data" in favor of the settlement, reasons, he said, which he government tried to force down the Pope's throat to induce him to approve

Mr. Bergeron was cheered by his friends and he certainly made a vigorous speech of the old-fashioned party order. The House adjourned owing to the announcement of Mr. McCarthy's death, as

Alien Labor Act. In reply to Mr. Charles, the prime minister said: The following have been ap-pointed by the government agents under the Alien Labor act: Messrs. A. C. Paterson, customs collector, North Portal, ersof, customs collector, North Portal, N.W.T.; H. Tennant, collector at Coutts, N.W.T.; J. A. McMartin, collector at Huntingdon, B. C.; A. Lawrence, collector at Gretna, Man.; T. J. Mather, acting officer, Gretna, Man.; G. G. Allan, preventive officer, Emerson, Man.; W. Mills, acting officer, Emerson, Man.; W. F. McCreary, Winnipeg; Jas. Lawson, collector at Port Erie, Ont.; R. bert Rush, provincial constable, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Arthur Boyle, collector at Viagara Falls, Ont.; James H. Kenning, collector inland, revenue, Windsor, Ont.; F. Spain, Bridgeburg, Out.; W.

Ont.; F. Spain, Bridgeburg, Ont.; W. B. McMurrich, Toronto. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, read a letter from Lieutenant-Governor Patterson relating to the Gananoque drill shed site proceedings when he was minister of militia. In the course of the letter Mr. Patterson said that he did not take up any new work at that time because he only retained his seat in Sir Macken-Bowell's cabinet for a short time at

When Sir Mackenzie Bowell form ed his administration he declined to be member of it.
The bill amending the Companies act was passed providing that a certain proportion of the capital required by the act to be paid up shall be paid into a chartered bank to the credit of the receivergeneral to be applied to the purposes of the company.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's earnest solicita-

The school question was the subject of a series of enquiries in the senate yes-terday. Senator Landry asked why the premier had failed to tultil his promise that he would appoint a commission with Sir Oliver Mowat at its head to settle Mills declined to answer because

he did not acknowledge that Sir Wilfrid had made such a promise.

Mr. Landry then asked whether the government or any member of it had received from the government of Manioba, the Catholic minority of that province, or the episcopate, or any member thereof, any communication in the form of a demand or a protest or a claim on the subject of the Manitoba

school question.

Mr. Mills said he was not aware that the government or any member of the administration had received such com-Senator Landry-I know that such ommunications have been received by

The Hon. David Mills—Then you know more than I do. There might have been private communications or discussions between an individual member of the vernment and the other parties re-

Senator Landry asked whether that greement had been accepted by the athelic minority of Manitoba, and if the minority was a party to the agreement.

Mr. Scott said he was unable to an-

swer the question.

A report of the divorce committee reding that a bill of divorce granted James Pierson, of Toronto, from his wife, was adopted.

WOMEN IN SESSION.

Important Work Done by the Missionary

(British Columbia conference branch), an address of welcome was presented by Mrs. Jenkins, of Victoria, to which fitting response was made by Mrs. Cunningham,

of New Westminster.
Mrs. Kaharaqui delivered an impressive address, telling the story of her converison from Buddhism to Christanity. Mrs. Chapman presented the annual report, and Mrs. Woodsworth gave an account of the work in Manitoba, after which the service was concluded with the benediction by Mrs. Spencer.

The meeting was opened this morning

devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Sexsmith. The president, Mrs. Betts, occupied the

chair, and the first business was the re-port from branch organizers. The dif-ficulty of keeping up the auxiliaries in outlying places was dealt with at length in this report, and suggestions made for overcoming the same.

The treasurer submitted her report of receipts from different branches as fol-

Victoria Metropolitan, \$61.05; Victoria Centennial, \$57.30; Homer street (Van- ilar abstinence at public banquets couver), \$106.60; Princess street (Vanconver), \$19.45; Lady Hok Auxiliary (New Westminster), \$75.00; Richmond, \$11.65; Port Simpson, \$75.50; Chilliwack,

toria), \$19.00; Coqualectaze Indian Institute, \$7.00; Duncans, \$10.00; Centencollected from all sources was \$522.20 for last year.

A report from the Chinese Home was given by Miss Bowes, and one on evalgelistic work by Miss Morgan. The

memorial committee was at work when the branch rose for luncheon. LAW INTELLIGENCE. The trial of Jones vs. Pemberton is taking place to-day before Mr. Justice Drake and a special dury. The plaintiff, Mrs. Jones, of Lake District, sues. Mr. F. B. Pemberton for damages for malicious prosecution. The plaintiff was arrested and spent one night in the cells charged with stealing groceries and provisions from the house of an old man named Foote while she was nursing and looking after him. Mr. Pemberton was Foote's agent, and on

Mr. Pemberton was Foote's agent, and on his information the proceedings were begun, and on the investigation before Police Magistrate Macrae the charges against Mrs. Jones were dism'ssed. Archer Martin and W. H. Langley for plaintiff and G. Hunter and A. E. McPhillips for defendant. RUMOR THAT JAPAN OBJECTS. London. May 17. Adispatch to the

Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg Japan intends to protests vigorously against America seizing the Philippines. She has already sought the assistance of Russia, and conferences are occurving beween Count Muraviof, the Russian foreign minister, and the Japanese ambas-sador, Baron Hayashi Eadason. It is believed that France and Germany wil

Ministers Engaging in Secular Pursuits Discountenanced by a Special Committee.

An Interesting Meeting Last Night Addressed by Workers of Various Notabilities.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Domestic missions was the subject of an address delivered at yesterday afternoon's session of the Methodist conference by Rev. J. Woodsworth, superintendent of missions. Conservatism was the keynote of the address, the speaker most earnestly warning the members of the church against undertaking more work than the means available for carry-ing out the same would warrant. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, in one of his characterstic addresses, advocated the application of brakes upon the multiplication of missions, and also deprecated the proposed division of the fund into home and foreign funds respectively. He trusted that general conference would be guided to a wise decision in this important mat-ter, and concluded by referring to the lifterent phases of the missionary ques-

The evening session took the form of a mass meeting on the temperance question, with especial reference to the pro-posed Dominion plebiscite. Rev. J. Sanford opened the meeting with prayer, and President Betts delivered a strong address urging action at the polls when the Mr. Betts gave the news papers a rub by stating that when a man died suddenly from drink they chronicled merely the death and suppressed the cause. He also expressed the opinion, formed from personal observation, that a qualification for a position in the governent service was the ability to consume

Miss Bowes, who dealt at length with the scope and object of the W.C.T.U., paid a very eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Miss Willard, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A. dealt with three stages of the temperature crusade, moral stassion, restrictive legislation, and prohibitive legislation, believing the last named to be the only effective method. Rev. Dr. Sutherland delighted the large audience with an eloquent address. hu Miss Bowes, who dealt at length with udience with an eloquent address, huwhich he dwelt at length upon the injus-tice of depriving women of the voting

The conference resumed its session this morning with the president in the chair. The standing resolution of 1894, outlining the personnel of the senate, was referred to the college board. A fund was organized, to be called the Church and Parsonage Aid Fund of the B. C Conference, the object of which will be to assist new fields in building churches and parsonages by money loans at The framing of by-laws to govern this bers of which were ordered to report at

next year's conference.

A memorial from the Metropolitan church board, Victoria, endorsed by Victoria district meeting, asking for the amendment of clause 14 of the discipline was forwarded to the general conference for action, as was also a memorial from Ladies' Aid Societies asking that the discipline be so amended as to admit of representation from their societies on the uarterly board.

A memorial from the Victoria district

asking the B. C. Conference to legislate with reference to salaries of domestic with reference to salaries of domestic of his countrymen. The speaker related missions was tabled pending the action a story of Japanese mythology and drew of the general conference on the whole question of missions.

A memorial was also endorsed asking the general conference to amend the discipline by substituting cards of membership, issued annually, instead of quarterly tickets. These cards will be filled out each year in May, after the revision of the membership roll.

The temperance committee submitted a

At yesterday afternoon's sessions of Woman's Missionary Association resolution regarding the Indian agent whose report to the government has been the cause of much comment, and the conference tabled the resolu-The committee, in its report, said; 'We desire to draw the attention of the conference to the report of the Indian agent of the Northwest Coast published in the government blue book, in which he states that the drinking of intoxicating Although he had been a member of the liquors among the Indians is on the de-cline, and that they now use it in moderchine, and that they now use it in moderation. Your committee believes that such a statement is either a perversion of the facts or a confession of incompetency, or unwillingness on the part of the authorities to enforce the laws which have been enacted in that regard."

The temperance committee also expressed its pleasure at the formation of the veryone enjoyed from the joke have pressed its pleasure at the formation of the veryone enjoyed from the previous speaker. Referring to the war, and the disparity in the size of the two nations,

the National Temperance Federation, and urged all members and adherents of the church to co-operate in the plebiscite campaign. They likewise expressed leasure at the attitude of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes in banishing liquor from his table at public functions at Carey Castle, and asked the co-operation temperance people to secure sim-

throughout the province.

In view of the fact that many Indian missionaries are working successfully among their tribesmen, and that ordination would increase their usefulness, the 26.70. Mission Bands—Chinese Home (Vicsatisfying that body of their qualifica-tios, educational and otherwise, under such limitations as may be necessary to protect the interests of the church.

such limitations as may be necessary to protect the interests of the church.

The following report of the committee on statistics was read this afternoon.

Your committee on statistics report that they are shankful for the measure of success which the Head of the Church has been pleased to bestow on the labors of this servants in connection with the conference during the year. We find that the present membership is 4,879, being an increase of 148. There has been raised for Connectional funds, \$7,276, being an increase of \$1,541, of which increase \$653 was in the Missionary fund. The amount raised for Ministerial support is \$19,451, an increase of \$1,898. We find that our church property is valued at \$380,218; that we have 101 churches valued at \$269,87z, and 53 parsonages valued at \$49,236. We recommend that the General Conference be memorialized with regard to providing a set of ruled books for the purpose of preserving a permanent record of district schedules, and thus obviate the necessity of hand ruling. We also recommend that a like set of books be provided for the permanent records of the Annual Conference.

Mrs. Chapman addressed the conference on behalf of the W. C. T. U. and the Women's Missionary Auxiliary, and on motion of Revs. S. J Thompson and J. H. White those organizations were heartily endorsed by the conference.

From Wednesday's Daily. It was purely accidental that four different races and tongues should be represented on the platform of the Metropolitan church last night. The original programme had to be altered on account of meetings of the Stationing Committee, but it is doubtful if a more delightful

HIGHEST PLACE IN THE TEMPLE OF FAME.

Paine's Celery Compound the Hope of the Civilized World.

A MARVELLOUS CURE IN ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Another Proof that Paine's Celery Compound Cures When the Doctors Fail.

all of these in its work of life-saving in the world. It has saved husband, wife, sister, brother and child to the family after the efforts of the best physicians proved unavailing.

Paine's Celery Compound is doing its grand work every day, bringing joy and happiness to thousands of homes.

The cure of Mr. E. Landy, of St.
John's, Nfid., is worthy of the attention
of all sick and suffering people. The results as described by Mr. Landy should
induce every suffering man and woman induce every suffering man and woman

As was remarked by the last speaker,

the old and the new of two continents was represented, by a Chinaman and a

Jap, and by an Indian and a Saxon. The speech of the three former was often

broken, but this very fact lent additional charm to their utterances.

The subject was "Sabbath Schools" and "Epworth Leagues," and the opening speech was by Rev. Mr. Pearse of the Indian missions. "He opened by say-

in that he always felt at home in Victoria because he had come to this city many years ago, a wild man, and had been regenerated through the influence of the Sunday school. Proceeding, he described how, through the agency of the Sabbath school, he had won over the Indian tribes. "Put little fish on hook," said he "by and hya catch him fish."

said he, "by and bye, catch big fish." His experience with his first scholar was

thus described: "One day try get people come together Sunday. No. Ring bell, No. Go round to house. No. By and bye get little fellow. He naked. Christ-

ened him Daniel, because he not afraid to come to mission house. I take lining

the Salvation Army, and according to his own statement are "fear of nothing; not

so 'narrow head' as to see just in front of them; you ought to see these fellows,

women and all, walk right into Indian village on Sunday morning. Talk about American war. That nothing!" During the Chrismas season a number of his

froung men went into the woods and in three weeks whip-sawed \$400 worth of

The next speaker was Mr. Goso Kabu-

ragi, and his address was as flowery as his

own island kingdom. In commenting on

that at Pentecost was manifested the

phenomena (the speaker accented the third syllable) of many tongues; but one

mind. To-day, he said, the Anglo-Saxon tongue and religion had conquered many

a parallel between it and the birth and mission of Christ. The Epworth League,

he said, was wonderful in its structure beauty, and size. In emphasizing the

need of harmony and organization, he

referred to the war between his own na-

tion and "our friend, the beautiful Land

of the Flowery Kingdom." The speaker

said the Chinese were bigger and better looking than his countrymen, but lacked

the Japanese salutation "Good morning.

Rev. Mr. Robson, the chairman, called Chu Thom, the Chinese missionary, to

the platform, and laid upon him the com-

mand to speak. Tom said that he came

to this country for money, but got some-thing better. "My hair stick up, show-

conference for a number of years this was "the first opportunity call him for

disparity in the size of the two nations, he said: "You can't make a race be-

tween a cat and an elephant. Elephant bear many things, but cat run faster than elephant." He expressed pleasure that treaty ports were being opened in

his land by European nations, thus open-ing the way for Christianity. Rev. Mr. Hall, of Enderby, closed with

Rev. Mr. Hall, or Enderby, discount a pointed address. Once the child is per-

world's regeneration is solved. If this duty is shirked Nemesis will face the

church. Without enthusiasm the spiritual

was delighted that youth was at last

recognized in church life.

This closed the public session, but the

After sitting far into the night the

Stationing Committee, finding it impos-sible to conclude their labors, adjourned

until this morning. A number of new missions were recommended by this com-

Kamloops District-Ashcroft,

proko, Fort Steele and other points.

suggestions regarding new fields. The Pastoral address to the churches, which was received this morning, is a

mittee to the conference and endorsed as

clude Spence's Bridge, Lytton, and other points; Lillooet, to include Bridge Creek.
Kootenay District—Ymir, including

Erie, Craigtown, Salmo, and other points; and Warden, including Gran-

The name of the Lardeau Mission was changed to Trout Lake City, and that of Similkameen to Fairview. The Mission Committee, which will report this after-

noon, will in all probability make further

very lengthy document, and is under-

going revision at the hands of a com-

The following recommendation from

the committee appointed to deal with the

question of clergymen engaging in secu-

lar pursuits was endorsed by the confer-

for the present year without appoint-

Stationing Committee sat till after mid-

fected, he said, the problem of

world would be as dead as ashes.

To the Epworth League he gave

lumber for a new church

seems to be organized on the principle

Mr. Pearce's Epworth League

onference programme.

cember I was sick and suffered from a heavy cold. My doctor said I was run down, and advised me to give up my work (the tailoring business), as he thought it was not conducive to my health. He gave me medicines for my trouble; also for indigestion and nervousness. The medicines, however, produced no good results, and I was reduced to a that I was going to die.

Through the influence of an old friend

consistency involved in these requests, if indeed it may not proceed to the length

ply with them, especially in view of the

principles clearly expressed in paragraph 238 of our Book of Discipline, and fur-

thes, that this committee aside from considerations of disciplinary requirements

would seek to discountenance a practice which is in danger of growing and cal-

culated to bring the work and office of the ministry into disrepute and otherwise

decrease the influence of the church.

While this committee sympthizes with

the brethren referred to in the peculiar

circumstances in which they are placed

duty, and thus again bring themselves into harmony with their ordination vows, and the important and clearly expressed principles of our church in reference to

the devotion of its ministry to its high and sacred calling."

The report of the Young Peoples' So-cieties, which will be submitted this af-

gues and 9 Enworth Leagues of Chris-

League at Vancouver. The total mem-

their total contributions for all purposes

mittees, are yet to be submitted.

underground is contrary to law:

In this action Mr. Justice Drake

during the year, \$1,547.90.

tian Endeavor, as well as on Junion

very strongly expresses the hope that they will as soon as possible report for

ing Committee or Conference to com-

To gain admittance to the Temple of Fame, honor, reputation, worth and wondrous achievements must be some of the necessary qualifications.

Paine's Celery Compound has gained all of these in its work of life-saving in the necessary dueling the saving in the necessary dueling the ne bottles, when I found myself as strong bottles, when I found myself as strong and healthy as ever before in my life. I am able to work at my trade as well as in former days, and see no necessity for giving it up. From the results that have blessed by efforts with Paine's Celery Compound, I would strongly advise every sick person to use the great medicine, which has no equal in the world. EDWARD YANDY,

gain 32 Plank Road, St. John's, Nfid.

Provincial News.

ROSSLAND. Rossland, May 14.—The connection has been made between the 500-foot level and a main shaft in the War Eagle mine, disclosing a large body of \$25 ore. The War Eagle Company contemplates the erection of a substantial and commodious boarding and lodging house for its em-Four steam drills are working con

tinually in the Kootenay & Columbia

ed a resolution, requesting the attorney-general to direct that the supreme court, after its sitting in Nelson in June next, hold a sitting in Rossland. The reason is because a majority of the Kootenay law cases originated in Rossland, and be cause it involves a large and unnecessary

expenditure to compel litigants to go to Nelson with their witnesses. ternoon will show an increase in their number and membership. There are now within the conference 14 Epworth Lea-Ore shipments for the week ending May 14 from this camp were: Le Roi mine, 1,200 tons; War Eagle, 690 tons; Centre Star, 60. Total, 1,950 tons. The shipments for the same period last year were 1,248 tons. The shipments since bership of the 24 societies is 1,002, and January 1, 1898, have been 29,412 tons. The local political situation is becom ing quite interesting. The district does Betts, Whittington, Hall and Messrs. not favor the policy of the Opposition and has no confidence in the ability of fternoon to present an address to the the leaders of the party to conduct a successful campaign. On the other hand, the last redistribution bill and the The statistical committee tabled their amended report, and the Epworth League and church property commitrailway subsidy act have made the government so unpopular in Kootenay that submitted the result of their work. it is a foregone conclusion that The two most important reports, those Rossland district, would be badly defeated. As a result those who take an interest in political affairs here, and who may be said to be the leaders on all

BRYDEN V. UNION COLLIERY CO. public questions, seem inclined to support an independent. It is believed here handed down the following opinion, holding that the employment of Chinamen that the Turner government will be re-This action is brought by the plaintiff turned to power at the approaching elec-tions, but that it will remain in office on penalt of the other shareholders for a leclaration that the defendant company by a majority considerably less than it held not and has no power to employ nmamen in the said mine in positions of prevails to a considerable extent in Kon trust and responsibility as banksmen, tenay that the time has arrived for a onsetters, signalmen, brakesmen, points-men, furnacemen, engineers, and emmore vogorous assertion of the demands of the district for a fairer treatment proyees at windlasses in sinking pits, or as laborers below ground. There is no at the hands of the legislature. It is therefore argued that the ends of the evidence of any employment of Chinese district will be best served by electing men who are pledged to the advancement except as laborers or contractors for getting out coal. They never appear to have of Kootenay's interests, rather than the been employed in any position of trust interests of the government or the Op-position. It is thought that so long as the electors send members to a legisla-ture that is controlled by a narrow policy connected with the mine. The parties admit that these laborers are subejcts of The evidence is conclusive to show only embracing the welfare of th board districts, so long will Kootenay experience injustice in provincial legisla-tion. A determined effort will be made in this district to return six members

that they are employed as laborers underground, but the whole of the witresses who had any experience of such apployment were unanimous in saying that Chinamen were more cautious than for the Kootenays, who will be a unit white miners, and there were fewer accidents among them than among the white laborers. Mr. Dick, the government in-spector of mines, spoke highly of their efficiency, and Mr. White, the overman of No. 2 slope, which was entirely work-ed by Chinese, had had no fatal accident in eight years. The opposition to their employment, therefore, is not based on inefficiency or carelessness, but on the ground that they in some way tried to keep down the price of labor, and thus affect the associations which have been formed with a contrary object in view. No single case of carelessness was adduced, but opinions formed on imperfect knowledge of vague generalities were put forward in opposition to the clearest evidence of the caution used and care exer-cised by the Chinese working under-

The defendants in this action contend that vsection 4 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, being Cap. 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1898, as far as it affects the employment of Chinese underground, is ultra vires the provincial government. The same question was argued before the Full Court upon a reference to that court under the Supreme Court Reference Act, 1891, which is now found in Section 98 of the Supreme Courts Act, Rev. Stat B. C. 1897, and the act there referred to is the same as the above men-

The Full Court having considered the question of jurisdiction, and having arrived at the conclusion that the restriction as to the employment of Chinese below ground is within the constitutional power of the provincial legislature, and is not ultra vires, although I may not be bound by that opinion as a binding judgment of the Full Court, yet as I was one of the judges who composed that court I see no reason for changing the opinion therein expressed. It only remains for me to give judgment in accordance with that opinion, and I therefore hold that employment of Chinese laborone within the mover of the provincial egislature to pass; and I adopt the reacons given by the Full Court and make sons given by the same part of my judgment. As this is a friendly action in order to raise the another tribunal I make no conference have committed themselves to equestion for

these brethren have requested to be left of T. P. Harel Q.C., Vancouver, for the present year without appoint principle; Robert Cassidy and H. A. Stewart for defendants, land Gordon ments, that they may execute their purpose, therefore, Resolved that this committee cannot fail to recognize the cinemark of the control of t

on all questions of public policy, and so force Kootenay to the front in the legislature and probably control the balance of power. VANCOUVER. Vancouver, May 17.—The steamer Paroo has arrived here direct from Australia to-day with sixty passengers for Klondike. She brings word from Honolulu that a large number of volunteers have been organized to offer their services to the United States; also that four million dollars worth of the Spreckles sugar is in the course of Spanish The spring assizes opened this morning before Mr. dustice Irving. There were only three cases on the docket. A Chinaman charged with stealing money from another Chinaman was discharged at L. Descemer and Sterling, charged with at-tempted burglary of the banking house of Winter Smith, were discharged. The case against Pollock, ex-justice of the peace, for issuing bogus wouchers, is not yet decided.

City lagineer Tracy has reported that the best means of disposing of the city sewage is, as regards that from the westerly part of Vancouver, to discharge it into the sea at a far point of Stanley. it into the sea at a far point of Stanley park near Siwash rock. As regards the city districts about False creek, he reamends the adoption of filtration tanks after effective treatment in which the effluent may be discharged into the creek. As regards the portion of the city front-ing Burrard inlet, the city engineer is of

opinion that the sewage of this district may for a time continue to be safely dis-charged into the inlet, though ultimately it must be carried to the sea by an in-tercepting sewer connected with the discharge point at Siwash rock. It seems unlikely that any immediate action will be taken in the matter. The city council has granted to the hold that employment of Chinese labor-ers below ground is an infraction of sec-tion 4 of the Chal Mines regulation, and is contrary to law, and that the law was one within the power of the provincial one within the power of the provincial contrary to law, and I adopt the rea-First of July celebration committee \$2,000; of which a contribution may be

that the citizens raise an equal amount.

The roll on the smelrer subside by law will be taken on the Sth. of June next. It seems doubtful if it will be carried, as the promoters of a big rival scheme will, it is said, shortly enter the field to defeat the present proposal, erizens are meanwhile strangely thetic in recard to all public whether municipal or political.